

Miami-Dade County Public Schools

ENGLISH LANGUAGE LEARNERS AND THEIR ACADEMIC AND ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION PROGRESS: 2020-2021

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INTRODUCTION

This report addresses the following three areas.

- Demographic characteristics of students classified as English Language Learners (ELL).
- English language acquisition results of ELL students on the State's English Language Proficiency assessment known as ACCESS for ELLs.
- Academic achievement results of students in the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL)
 program and those who exited the ESOL program on the Florida Standards Assessments (FSA), and
 End-of-Course (EOC) assessments.

Each of these three areas is described in a separate section of the report.

When a student enrolls in Miami-Dade County Public Schools (M-DCPS) for the first time, a Home Language Survey is completed by the student's parents/guardians. This survey inquires whether a student's first language was a language other than English, whether a student's primary language is a language other than English, and whether a language other than English is used at home. If at least one of the answers is Yes, the student is tested to determine his/her English proficiency. Based on the results of this assessment, the student is either classified as an English Language Learner (ELL) or deemed proficient in English. Depending on the English proficiency levels, ELL students are enrolled in specific ESOL courses tailored to meet students' language needs. English proficiency levels for ELL students in M-DCPS range from ESOL 1 (lowest) to ESOL 4 (highest). Students' English proficiency levels are reassessed annually, and the appropriate ESOL placement is determined based on the results of that testing. Currently, ACCESS for ELLs is used as the State-mandated English Language Proficiency test. ACCESS for ELLs stands for Assessing Comprehension and Communication in English State-to-State for English Language Learners. Once it is ascertained that a student has acquired English proficiency and satisfied the State requirements for exit from the ESOL program, the student exits the program and is re-classified as formerly ELL (ESOL level 5).

In this report, the achievement of students in the ESOL program is disaggregated by grade and ESOL level. The academic achievement results of formerly ELL students disaggregated by the number of years since ESOL exit are included in this report. For comparison purposes, the performance of students who have never been classified as ELL is included in the report as well. The time since ESOL exit is calculated as of May 1, 2021.

SECTION I STUDENT DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTICS

This section describes certain demographic characteristics of ELL students in the District as of February 2021. Table 1 below exhibits demographic features for all K-12 students in the District disaggregated by their ELL status, race/ethnicity, free/reduced price lunch (FRL) status, special education (SPED) status, and student language. The Formerly ELL group includes students who exited the ESOL program and are within the two-year monitoring period.

Table 1 2020-2021 Demographic Characteristics of Students in Grades K-12 by ELL Status

		EL (n = 54		Formerl (n = 23	•	The rest of $(n = 24)$	
		n	%	n	%	n	%
	Asian	389	0.7	240	1.0	2974	1.2
' ity	Black	3831	7.0	1110	4.7	56498	22.9
Race/ Ethnicity	Hispanic	49052	89.6	21486	90.9	165961	67.4
E	White	1443	2.6	777	3.3	18611	7.6
	Other	28	0.1	17	0.1	2174	0.9
. 🗴	Free	41788	76.3	17099	72.4	157853	64.1
FRL	Reduced	3193	5.8	1854	7.8	18484	7.5
	Non-FRL	9762	17.8	4677	19.8	69881	28.4
nt ıge	Spanish	48238	88.1	21067	89.2	96921	39.4
Student Language	Haitian Creole	3503	6.4	1007	4.3	5361	2.2
S La	Other	3002	5.5	1556	6.5	143936	58.4
SIN	Gifted	389	0.7	1652	7.0	41829	17.0
Statı	Specific Learning Disabled	3034	5.5	1472	6.3	10634	4.3
SPED Status	Other SPED	4067	7.5	1466	6.1	17391	7.1
S	Non-SPED	47253	86.3	19040	80.6	176364	71.6

Table 1 shows that ELL and Formerly ELL students differ from the rest of the students in the District on some important characteristics. Overall, ELL and Formerly ELL students are more likely to be eligible for the federal free/reduced price lunch program (the eligibility for which is based on the household income) than students in the non-ELL group. In addition, the percentages of students classified as gifted are much smaller among ELL and Formerly ELL students than among students in the rest of M-DCPS.

SECTION II ENGLISH LANGUAGE ACQUISITION RESULTS

ACCESS for ELLs was developed by the multistate World-class Instructional Design and Assessment (WIDA) consortium. It measures students' English language proficiency in four language domains: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. The assessment provides scale scores and proficiency levels in each of these domains as well as an overall composite scale score and proficiency level. Proficiency levels vary from 1 to 6 and are labeled (1) Entering, (2) Emerging, (3) Developing, (4) Expanding, (5) Bridging, and (6) Reaching. Level 6, or Reaching, is considered by the WIDA consortium as indicating proficiency in a particular English language domain. Proficiency level determinations are grade-level specific; proficiency levels below level 6 are reported as decimals. For example, a proficiency level of 3.4 indicates that a student is at the Developing level of proficiency and is four-tenths of the way to the Expanding level.

Acquiring English Language Proficiency

Tables 2 and 3 show the percentages of ELL students scoring within proficiency levels 4-6 by language domain and on the composite scale by grade and year. These proficiency levels are selected because the Florida State Board of Education defines scoring "proficient" on ACCESS for ELLs as scoring at or above proficiency level 4 in reading and at or above level 4 on the composite scale.

Table 2
Numbers and Percentages of Students Scoring in Levels 4-6 in the Listening and Speaking Domains on the 2020 and 2021 ACCESS for ELLs

		Lister	ning			Spea	king	
Grade	202	0	20	21	2020		2021	
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
K	4392	53	3595	51	3718	45	2997	43
1	5315	69	4743	70	2157	28	2191	32
2	5591	76	4481	71	2428	33	1784	29
3	4861	79	3932	77	1615	27	1273	25
4	3742	79	3880	80	2127	46	2679	55
5	3320	78	2869	77	1817	43	1942	52
6	2484	71	2089	69	1814	53	1468	49
7	1830	64	1786	66	1253	45	1385	52
8	1665	60	1322	56	1097	40	1041	44
9	1475	48	1197	53	983	32	843	38
10	1293	47	935	43	833	31	713	33
11	1171	48	728	40	797	33	588	33
12	463	33	427	34	399	29	265	22
K-12	37602	66	31984	65	21038	37	19169	39

Table 3
Numbers and Percentages of Students Scoring in Levels 4-6 in the Reading and Writing Domains and on the Composite Scale on the 2020 and 2021 ACCESS for ELLs

		Rea	ding			Wri	ting			Comp	osite	
Grade	2020	0	202	1	202	0	202	1	2020)	202	1
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
K	1877	23	1430	20	264	3	151	2	1301	16	869	13
1	2535	33	1671	25	69	1	51	1	982	13	705	11
2	3261	44	2038	33	578	8	405	6	2253	31	1315	21
3	3387	55	1916	38	464	8	457	9	2032	34	1252	25
4	2184	46	2209	46	1399	30	1198	25	2312	50	2352	49
5	1923	45	1545	42	1557	37	1276	34	2168	52	1904	52
6	952	27	707	23	953	27	639	21	1461	43	1051	35
7	642	22	669	25	634	22	526	20	1046	38	961	36
8	664	24	614	26	505	18	450	19	917	34	782	34
9	1030	33	782	34	1220	40	663	29	1056	36	786	36
10	877	32	612	28	1014	37	532	25	965	37	605	29
11	764	32	530	29	836	35	451	25	806	35	521	30
12	231	17	229	18	262	19	157	13	269	20	200	17
K-12	20327	36	14952	30	9755	17	6956	14	17568	31	13303	27

Tables 2 and 3 show that the percentages of K-12 ELL students who scored within proficiency levels 4-6 in each of the language domains except Speaking and on the composite scale were lower in 2021 than in 2020.

Making Progress in English Language Acquisition

Table 4 exhibits percentages of non-ESE ELL students who made progress in each language domain and on the composite scale between 2020 and 2021. ESE students are those who have any primary exceptionality except gifted. Non-ESE students are those who are identified as gifted or have no primary exceptionality. Making progress in a language domain is defined in this report as having improved the domain proficiency level by at least 1 (for example, moving from a proficiency level 1.2 to 2.2 or higher in the language domain of Listening) or maintaining a proficiency level 4 or higher.

Table 5 shows the same information for ESE ELL students (those with any primary exceptionality except gifted).

Table 4
Numbers and Percentages of Non-ESE Students Making Progress in Each Domain and on the Composite Scale between 2020 and 2021 based on ACCESS for ELLs Results

2021	Lister	ning	Spea	king	Read	ing	Writi	ng	Compo	osite
Grade	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	4667	85	2876	53	3529	64	1882	34	2515	47
2	3804	76	1867	37	1943	39	977	20	803	16
3	3028	84	1212	34	1917	53	505	14	600	17
4	2671	83	1856	59	1722	54	729	23	1269	41
5	1993	81	1441	60	1227	49	727	30	1221	51
6	1506	70	1203	57	599	28	343	16	683	33
7	1518	72	1172	57	619	29	383	18	662	33
8	1155	62	923	51	590	31	335	18	560	31
9	1032	57	778	45	746	41	562	31	601	36
10	905	50	710	41	621	34	448	25	428	25
11	696	46	612	41	529	35	356	24	364	26
12	422	39	343	32	223	20	175	16	143	14
1-12	23397	73	14993	48	14265	44	7422	23	9849	32

Table 5
Numbers and Percentages of ESE Students Making Progress in Each Domain and on the Composite Scale between 2020 and 2021 based on ACCESS for ELLs Results

2021	Lister	ning	Spea	king	Read	ing	Writi	ing	Com	posite
Grade	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
1	478	73	268	41	388	59	139	21	214	33
2	512	63	226	28	159	19	100	12	66	8
3	754	76	280	29	472	48	92	9	98	10
4	839	75	576	53	378	34	192	17	229	21
5	629	78	478	60	271	34	117	15	254	32
6	360	74	275	58	88	18	52	11	104	22
7	179	71	132	54	47	19	27	11	58	25
8	85	54	85	54	28	18	5	3	24	16
9	43	51	34	43	28	34	14	17	17	22
10	18	33	21	40	15	28	12	23	10	20
11	19	43	14	35	11	26	10	24	8	21
12	7	24	11	41	3	10	2	7	3	12
1-12	3923	72	2400	44	1888	34	762	14	1085	20

Tables 4 and 5 show that the percentages of ELL students making progress between 2020 and 2021 varied by language domain with the smallest percentages making progress in writing and the largest percentages in listening. This was true for both ESE and non-ESE students.

Acquiring English Language Proficiency and Exiting the ESOL Program

The Florida State Board of Education defines scoring "proficient" on ACCESS for ELLs as scoring at or above proficiency level 4 in reading and at or above level 4 on the composite scale on ACCESS for ELLs. Students in grades K-2 who score proficient on ACCESS for ELLs (as defined above) exit the ESOL program in accordance with the State Board Rule. Students in grades 3-9 must also score within achievement levels 3-5 on the FSA ELA to exit the ESOL program. Students in grades 10-12 must satisfy the ELA graduation requirement on the FSA ELA or via concordance scores.

Because FSA's administration was canceled in the Spring of 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic, Table 6 shows English language proficiency and ESOL exit rates for 2020-2021 only. The column labeled "Total n" refers to the number of ELLs who participated in the ACCESS for ELLs as of June of the school year. The figures shown in the next columns reflect those who scored proficient on ACCESS for ELLs and those who exited the ESOL program based on the State criteria.

Table 6
Numbers of ELL Students tested on ACCESS for ELLs and of those, Numbers and Percentages of Students
Scoring Proficient and Exiting the ESOL Program in 2020-2021

		20	20-2021		
Grade	Total	Profic	eient	Exi	ted
	n	n	%	n	%
K	6898	686	10	686	10
1	6761	632	9	632	9
2	6262	1167	19	1167	19
3	5048	969	19	670	13
4	4845	1813	37	715	15
5	3720	1356	36	363	10
6	3030	556	18	173	6
7	2700	550	20	118	4
8	2357	504	21	126	5
9	2290	592	26	79	3
10	2188	458	21	62	3
11	1828	393	21	65	4
12	1274	134	11	6	0
K-12	49201	9810	20	4862	10

Table 6 shows that the K-12 English proficiency rate for ELL students in 2020-2021 was 20%. The ESOL exit rate in 2020-2021 was 10%.

ELL students who do not satisfy the State criteria for exit from the ESOL program remain in the program. The ACCESS for ELLs results are used in the District to assign the new ESOL level. Generally, the proficiency level on the composite scale is used for that purpose. If a student exhibits a composite proficiency level (truncated to the whole number) that is higher than the current ESOL level, then the student

is "promoted" to that higher ESOL level, but not higher than ESOL level 4. For example, if the current ESOL level is 2, and the student scores a level of 3.1 on the composite scale, then the student is assigned a new ESOL level of 3. On the other hand, if the student demonstrates a composite proficiency level that, when truncated to the whole number, is not higher than the current ESOL level, the student's current ESOL level remains. For example, if the current ESOL level of a student is 2, and the student scores 2.9 or lower on the composite scale, the student's ESOL level remains 2.

Long-Term ELLs

Table 7 shows the number and percentage of English language learners who have not satisfied the State criteria for exit from the ESOL program within 5 years of their initial placement into the program as of the end of each school year. ESE students are those who have any primary exceptionality except gifted. Non-ESE students are those who are identified as gifted or have no primary exceptionality.

Table 7
Numbers and Percentages of Long-Term ELL Students

		ES	SE			Non-	-ESE		Total			
Grade	2019-	-2020	2020-	-2021	2019-	-2020	2020-	-2021	2019	-2020	2020-	-2021
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%
3	25	2	13	1	67	1	17	0	92	1	30	1
4	563	51	515	44	400	10	434	13	963	19	949	21
5	631	78	641	80	1240	34	1020	38	1871	42	1661	48
6	330	73	370	77	791	25	792	31	1121	31	1162	38
7	175	62	258	80	431	16	678	27	606	20	936	33
8	123	68	153	75	435	16	463	21	558	19	616	25
9	92	66	91	68	460	15	554	23	552	17	645	25
10	45	50	74	64	441	16	511	22	486	17	585	24
11	36	60	38	51	397	17	486	25	433	19	524	26
12	56	77	50	71	339	24	490	33	395	27	540	34
K-12	2076	29	2205	33	5002	10	5445	13	7078	13	7650	16

Table 7 shows that the percentage of long-term ELL ESE students in grades K-12 increased from 29% in 2019-2020 to 32% in 2020-2021. During the same period, that rate for non-ESE students increased from 10% to 13%, and the overall rate increased from 13% to 16%.

SECTION III STATE ASSESSMENT RESULTS BY ELL STATUS

This section describes the academic achievement of students in the English for Speakers of Other Languages (ESOL) program on the 2021 State exams. In addition, it describes the performance of students who exited the ESOL program. The data are disaggregated by grade group, ESOL level or the time since the ESOL exit and students' ESE status. This section is separated into several subsections dealing with different academic disciplines.

In the previous editions of the annual ELL report, student assessment results were shown for two consecutive academic years. Because 2019-2020 State assessments were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the current edition of the report shows only the 2020-2021 student assessment results.

2021 FSA English Language Arts Results

In grades 3-5, about 20% of the current ELL students performed at or above achievement level 3 on the ELA component of the 2021 FSA. The corresponding subgroup percentages were 23% for non-ESE students and 11% for ESE students.

In grades 6-8, approximately 7% of the current ELL students performed within achievement levels 3-5 on the 2021 ELA component of the FSA. The corresponding percentages were 8% for non-ESE students and 4% for ESE students.

In grades 9-10, about 4% of the current ELL students performed within achievement levels 3-5 on the ELA component of the 2021 FSA. The corresponding percentages were 4% for non-ESE students and 1% for ESE students.

2021 FSA Mathematics Results

In grades 3-5, about 26% of the current ELL students performed at or above achievement level 3 on the mathematics component of the 2021 FSA. The corresponding subgroup percentages were 28% for non-ESE students and 17% for ESE students.

In grades 6-8, approximately 13% of the current ELL students performed within achievement levels 3-5 on the 2021 mathematics component of the FSA. The corresponding percentages were 14% for non-ESE students and 4% for ESE students.

Table 8
Number of Students Tested and Percentage of those Scoring at or above Achievement Level 3 on the 2021 FSA ELA

	ELL G	Non-	ESE	ES	SE	То	tal
	ELL Group	Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+
	ESOL 1	2111	4	165	0	2276	4
	ESOL 2	1304	14	375	3	1679	11
3-5	ESOL 3	4185	30	1456	11	5641	25
	ESOL 4	3278	29	1063	16	4341	26
Grades	Total ELL	10878	23	3059	11	13937	20
Ğ	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	8105	74	917	41	9022	71
	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	6445	85	313	50	6758	83
	Never ELL	35762	65	4929	25	40691	60
	ESOL 1	1726	1	31	0	1757	1
	ESOL 2	974	4	51	0	1025	4
8-9	ESOL 3	1928	10	341	1	2269	8
	ESOL 4	2387	12	428	7	2815	12
Grades	Total ELL	7015	8	851	4	7866	7
Ğ	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	4816	41	1159	14	5975	36
	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	18843	72	1815	31	20658	69
	Never ELL	34858	62	3796	23	38654	58
	ESOL 1	1012	0	12	0	1024	0
	ESOL 2	800	1	20	0	820	1
-10	ESOL 3	1290	4	54	0	1344	4
6	ESOL 4	1028	11	66	2	1094	10
Grades	Total ELL	4130	4	152	1	4282	4
Gra	Formerly ELL (<= 2 yrs)	2123	34	223	6	2346	31
ľ	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	15201	60	1716	21	16917	56
	Never ELL	21386	61	1863	21	23249	58

Note: In this and all other tables of this section, all grouping variables are determined as of May 1, 2021.

Table 9
Number of Students Tested and Percentage of those Scoring at or above Achievement Level 3 on the 2021 FSA Mathematics

	ELL Corre	Non-	ESE	ES	SE	То	tal
	ELL Group	Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+
	ESOL 1	2200	13	172	6	2372	13
	ESOL 2	1304	27	378	9	1682	23
5-	ESOL 3	4193	34	1463	17	5656	29
ss 3	ESOL 4	3273	32	1060	22	4333	29
Grades	Total ELL	10970	28	3073	17	14043	26
Ğ	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	8105	63	917	37	9022	60
	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	6444	73	317	44	6761	71
	Never ELL	35781	55	4928	25	40709	51
	ESOL 1	1838	7	32	3	1870	7
	ESOL 2	970	14	53	2	1023	13
∞	ESOL 3	1894	17	349	2	2243	14
9 s	ESOL 4	2295	17	425	6	2720	15
Grades	Total ELL	6997	14	859	4	7856	13
Ü	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	4239	36	1151	12	5390	30
	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	12878	54	1650	23	14528	51
	Never ELL	26411	46	3566	16	29977	42

The results shown in Tables 8 and 9 indicate that the percentages of students in each grade group scoring at achievement level 3 or higher increase as students gain English proficiency moving from one ESOL level to the next. In addition, the results demonstrate that when the students acquire sufficient levels of English proficiency and exit the ESOL program, they are ready to demonstrate what they know and can do on academic achievement tests in English. The proportions of formerly ELL students scoring at or above achievement level 3 on the FSA ELA and Mathematics are substantially higher than those for the current ELL students. This is true for both ESE and non-ESE students.

2021 FCAT 2.0 Science Results

Table 10
Number of Students Tested and Percentage of Students Scoring at or above Achievement Level 3 on the 2021 Science FCAT 2.0

	ELL Corre	Non-	ESE	ES	SE	То	tal
	ESOL 4 Total ELL Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs	Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+
	ESOL 1	685	4	37	0	722	4
	ESOL 2	294	10	41	0	335	9
2	ESOL 3	772	14	352	4	1124	11
	ESOL 4	1112	14	345	11	1457	13
Grade	Total ELL	2863	11	775	7	3638	10
	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	2270	41	511	21	2781	37
	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	3504	66	174	43	3678	65
	Never ELL	11484	51	1547	17	13031	47
	ESOL 1	617	2	9	0	626	2
	ESOL 2	306	7	13	0	319	6
	ESOL 3	650	10	60	2	710	9
	ESOL 4	573	9	72	4	645	9
Grade	Total ELL	2146	7	154	3	2300	7
	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	1028	28	173	6	1201	24
	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	5045	45	797	16	5842	41
	Never ELL	8114	42	1088	18	9202	39

In grade 5, about 10% of the current ELL students performed at or above achievement level 3 on the Science FCAT 2.0 assessment. The corresponding subgroup percentages were 11% for non-ESE students and 7% for ESE students.

In grade 8, about 7% of the current ELL students performed at or above achievement level 3 on the Science FCAT 2.0 assessment. The corresponding subgroup percentages were 7% for non-ESE students and 3% for ESE students.

The results exhibited in Table 10 reveal that the percentages of students at each grade level scoring 3 or higher generally increase as students gain English proficiency moving from one ESOL level to the next. In addition, the results demonstrate that students who exited the ESOL program exhibit markedly higher percentages scoring at or above achievement level 3 than the current ELL students do.

2021 End-of-Course Assessment Results

Algebra 1 and Geometry

Table 11
Number of Students Tested and Percentage of Students Scoring at or above Achievement Level 3 on the 2021 FSA Algebra 1 and Geometry EOC Assessments

	ELL Corre	Non-	ESE	ES	SE	То	tal
	ELL Group	Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+
	ESOL 1	603	7	8	0	611	7
ra	ESOL 2	363	17	8	0	371	16
Algebra	ESOL 3	568	15	24	0	592	14
ΑĬ	ESOL 4	462	18	44	9	506	17
6	Total ELL	1996	13	84	5	2080	13
Grade	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	655	32	119	11	774	29
Ġ	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	3179	30	736	17	3915	28
	Never ELL	4736	27	882	11	5618	25
>	ESOL 1	408	8	5	0	413	8
etr	ESOL 2	403	13	11	0	414	13
om	ESOL 3	618	16	23	4	641	15
Geometry	ESOL 4	405	17	17	18	422	17
10	Total ELL	1834	14	56	7	1890	13
<u>e</u>	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	776	30	82	7	858	27
Grade	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	3190	21	650	11	3840	19
\Box	Never ELL	4443	23	670	11	5113	21

Overall, about 13% of the current ELL students in grade 9 performed at or above achievement level 3 on the 2021 Algebra 1 EOC Assessment. The corresponding subgroup percentages were 13% for non-ESE students and 5% for ESE students.

Overall, about 13% of the current ELL students in grade 10 performed at or above achievement level 3 on the 2021 Geometry EOC Assessment. The corresponding subgroup percentages were 14% for non-ESE students and 7% for ESE students.

Civics and US History

Table 12
Number of Students Tested and Percentage of Students Scoring at or above Achievement Level 3 on the 2021 Civics and US History EOC Assessments

ELL Group		Non-ESE		ESE		Total	
		Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+
le 7 Civics	ESOL 1	565	6	10	10	575	6
	ESOL 2	350	17	20	10	370	17
	ESOL 3	613	26	113	7	726	23
	ESOL 4	869	33	126	25	995	32
	Total ELL	2397	22	269	16	2666	22
Grade	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	1702	55	421	27	2123	50
G	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	6141	79	551	44	6692	76
	Never ELL	11987	70	1252	33	13239	66
y	ESOL 1	279	4	4	25	283	4
History	ESOL 2	286	6	7	14	293	6
Ή	ESOL 3	574	15	18	6	592	15
NS	ESOL 4	445	27	14	29	459	27
Grade 11 U	Total ELL	1584	15	43	16	1627	15
	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	850	52	35	31	885	51
	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	7316	66	739	36	8055	63
	Never ELL	7918	68	644	39	8562	66

About 22% of the current ELL students in grade 7 performed at or above achievement level 3 on the 2021 Civics EOC Assessment. The corresponding subgroup percentages were 22% for non-ESE students and 16% for ESE students.

Approximately 15% of the current ELL students in grade 11 performed at or above achievement level 3 on the 2021 US History EOC Assessment. The corresponding subgroup percentages were 15% for non-ESE students and 16% for ESE students.

Biology

Table 13
Number of Students Tested and Percentage of Students Scoring at or above Achievement Level 3 on the 2020 and 2021 Biology EOC
Assessment

ELL Group		Non-ESE		ESE		Total	
		Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+	Total n	% Levels 3+
Grade 10 Biology	ESOL 1	358	3	5	0	363	3
	ESOL 2	371	7	10	0	381	7
	ESOL 3	577	17	24	8	601	16
	ESOL 4	386	26	14	29	400	27
	Total ELL	1692	14	53	11	1745	14
	Formerly ELL (<=2 yrs)	807	47	75	25	882	45
	Formerly ELL (>2 yrs)	2982	52	590	29	3572	48
	Never ELL	4051	49	599	25	4650	46

Overall, about 14% of the current ELL students in grade 10 performed at or above achievement level 3 on the 2021 Biology EOC Assessment. The corresponding subgroup percentages were 14% for non-ESE students and 11% for ESE students.

The results shown in Tables 11-13 indicate that the percentages of students in each grade group scoring at or above achievement level 3 increase as students acquire English proficiency moving from one ESOL level to the next. In addition, the results demonstrate that when the students attain sufficient levels of English proficiency and exit the ESOL program, they are ready to demonstrate their knowledge and skills on academic achievement tests in English. The proportions of formerly ELL students scoring at or above achievement levels 3 on the EOC tests are considerably higher than those for the current ELL students. This is true for both ESE and non-ESE students.

SUMMARY

This report provided information on (1) demographic characteristics of English Language Learners, (2) their English language acquisition results, and (3) their academic achievement results.

Demographically, ELL and Formerly ELL students differed from the rest of the students in the District on some important characteristics. Overall, ELL and Formerly ELL students were more likely to be eligible for the federal free/reduced price lunch program than students in the non-ELL group. In addition, the percentages of students classified as gifted were smaller among ELL and Formerly ELL students than among students in the rest of M-DCPS.

In terms of English language acquisition results, the percentages of ELL students who scored within proficiency levels 4-6 in the language domains of Listening, Reading, and Writing and on the composite scale were lower in 2021 than in 2020. On the other hand, the 2021 percentages of ELL students who scored within proficiency levels 4-6 in Speaking were higher than those in 2020. The State Board of Education defines scoring proficient on ACCESS for ELLs as scoring within proficiency levels 4-6 in Reading and on the composite scale. Overall, approximately 20% of ELL students scored proficient and approximately 10% of ELL students satisfied all of the ESOL exit criteria in 2021. The percentage of English language learners who have not satisfied the State criteria for exit from the ESOL program within five years of their initial placement into the program was higher in 2021 than in 2020.

The percentage of students who made progress in English language acquisition between 2020 and 2021 varied by language domain with over 70% of students making progress in Listening, less than 50% of students making progress in Speaking and Reading, and approximately 20% making progress in Writing.

In the previous editions of the annual ELL report, student assessment results on FSA and EOCs were shown for two consecutive academic years. Because 2019-2020 State assessments were cancelled due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the current edition of the report showed only the 2020-2021 student assessment results. These results demonstrated that that the percentages of students in each grade group scoring at achievement level 3 or higher increased as students gained English proficiency moving from one ESOL level to the next. In addition, the results confirmed that when the students acquire sufficient levels of English proficiency and exit the ESOL program, they are better able to demonstrate what they know and can do on academic achievement tests in English. In fact, the proportions of formerly ELL students scoring at or above achievement level 3 on the FSA and EOCs were substantially higher than those for the current ELL students.